

Amendments to the Claims:

1-75 (previously canceled)

Sub B1
76. (currently amended) A treatment apparatus, comprising:
a an energy delivery device including a tissue interface surface;
at least a first and a second energy delivery member coupled to the energy
delivery device, wherein the first and second energy delivery members deliver
different types of energy wherein the first energy delivery member is a light energy
delivery device and the second energy member is a non-light energy delivery device;
and
a cooling member coupled to the energy delivery device.

77. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 76, wherein the first
second energy delivery member is a first RF electrode.

78. (canceled)

79. (canceled)

80. (canceled)

81. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim ~~78~~ 77, further comprising:
a feedback control coupled to at least one of the cooling member, the first RF
electrode and the light delivery device.

82. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 77, wherein the cooling
member is configured to deliver a controllable amount of cooling fluidic medium ~~to~~
~~the tissue interface surface.~~

83. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 76, wherein the cooling
member is configured to cool ~~the tissue interface~~ an energy delivery surface of the
energy delivery device.

84. (currently amended)

A treatment apparatus, comprising:
an energy delivery device including an energy delivery surface;

at least a first and a second energy delivery member coupled to the energy delivery device, the first and second energy delivery members delivering different types of energy; and

a cooling member coupled to the energy delivery device.

~~The apparatus of claim 76, wherein the cooling member is configured to evaporatively cool a back surface of the tissue interface energy delivery surface and conductively cool a tissue site skin surface in contact with the tissue interface surface.~~

85. (currently amended) A treatment apparatus, comprising:
an assembly ~~including a tissue interface surface;~~
an electromagnetic energy device coupled to the assembly, ~~the electromagnetic energy device including at least first a light energy delivery device and a second energy delivery device devices coupled to a distal portion of the assembly, wherein the first and second energy delivery devices deliver different types of energy that is a non-light energy delivery device;~~

a cooling member coupled to the assembly and configured to provide cooling to at least a skin tissue surface ~~portion of the tissue interface surface;~~ and
an electronic control device configured to facilitate operation of at least one of the energy delivery devices.

86. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 85, wherein the ~~first~~ second energy delivery device is a first RF electrode.

87. Canceled.

~~88. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 87~~ 86 further comprising:
a second RF electrode coupled to the assembly.

89. (previously added) The apparatus of claim 88, wherein the first and second RF electrodes are bipolar electrodes.

90. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim ~~87~~ 86, further comprising:
a feedback control coupled to at least one of the cooling member, the first RF electrode and the light delivery device.

91. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 85, wherein the cooling member is configured to deliver a controllable amount of cooling fluidic medium to

at least one of the light energy delivery device or the second energy delivery device a back surface of the tissue interface surface.

92. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 85, wherein the electromagnetic energy delivery device includes an energy delivery surface and the cooling member is configured to cool a back surface of the tissue interface energy delivery surface.

93. (currently amended) A treatment apparatus, comprising:
an assembly including an energy delivery surface;
an electromagnetic energy device coupled to the assembly, the
electromagnetic energy device including at least first and second energy delivery
devices coupled to a distal portion of the assembly, wherein the first and second
energy delivery devices deliver different (types of electromagnetic energy; ^{wavelengths or frequencies}

a cooling member coupled to the assembly and configured to provide cooling
to at least a portion of the energy delivery surface; The apparatus of claim 85,
wherein the cooling member is configured to evaporatively cool a back surface of
the tissue interface surface and conductively cool a skin surface in contact with the
tissue interface surface; and

an electronic control device configured to facilitate operation of at least one
of the energy delivery devices.

94. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 93 ^{86, to correct} ~~85~~, wherein the cooling member utilizes fluid to cool the ^{N.A.} first RF electrode ^Q and conductively cool a skin surface in thermal contact with the tissue interface surface.

95. (currently amended) A treatment apparatus, comprising:
an energy delivery device including a tissue interface surface an energy
delivery surface;

at least first and second RF electrodes and a light delivery device coupled to
the device; and

a cooling member coupled to the device.

96. (previously added) The apparatus of claim 95, wherein the first and second RF electrodes are bipolar electrodes.

97. (currently amended) A treatment apparatus, comprising:

an energy delivery device including ~~a tissue interface surface~~ an energy delivery surface made at least partially of a material that transmits light;

an electromagnetic energy device including at least a first RF electrode and a light delivery device coupled to the device; and

a cooling member coupled to the device.

98. (previously added) The apparatus of claim 97, further comprising:
a second RF electrode.

99. (previously added) The apparatus of claim 98, wherein the first and second RF electrodes are bipolar electrodes.

100. (previously added) The apparatus of claim 97, further comprising:
an electronic control device configured to facilitate operation of at least one of the first RF electrode, the cooling member and the light delivery device.

101. (previously added) The apparatus of claim 97, further comprising:
a sensor coupled to at least one of the first RF electrode, the cooling member and the light delivery device.

102. (previously added) The apparatus of claim 97, further comprising:
a light energy source coupled to the light delivery device.

103. (previously added) The apparatus of claim 102, wherein the light energy source is a coherent light source.

104. (previously added) The apparatus of claim 102, wherein the light energy source is an incoherent light source.

105. (previously added) The apparatus of claim 97, further comprising:
an RF generator coupled to the first RF electrode.

106. (currently amended) A treatment apparatus, comprising:
an energy delivery device including ~~a tissue interface~~ an energy delivery surface ~~made of a material that transmits light~~;

a pair of bi-polar RF electrodes coupled to the ~~tissue interface~~ energy delivery surface;

a light delivery device coupled to the device and positioned to transmit light through the ~~tissue interface~~ energy delivery surface.

107. (previously added) The apparatus of claim 106, further comprising:
an electronic control device configured to facilitate operation of at least one
of the pair of bi-polar RF electrodes, the cooling member and the light delivery
device.

108. (previously added) The apparatus of claim 106, further comprising:
a sensor coupled to at least one of the RF electrode, the cooling member and
the light delivery device.

109. (previously added) The apparatus of claim 106, further comprising:
a light energy source coupled to the light delivery device.

110. (previously added) The apparatus of claim 106, wherein the light
energy source is a coherent light source.

aaal 111. (previously added) The apparatus of claim 106, wherein the light
energy source is an incoherent light source.

112. (previously added) The apparatus of claim 106, further comprising:
an RF generator coupled to the RF electrode.

113. (currently amended) A method for inducing the formation of scar
collagen in a selected collagen containing tissue site beneath ~~an epidermis~~ a skin
surface, comprising:

providing an energy source;

producing energy from the energy source;

cooling through the skin surface ~~creating a reverse thermal gradient through~~
~~the skin epidermis surface~~, wherein a temperature of the skin ~~epidermis~~ surface is
lower than the selected collagen containing tissue site; and

delivering energy from the energy source through the skin ~~epidermis~~ surface
to the selected collagen containing tissue site for a sufficient time to induce
collagen formation in the selected collagen containing tissue site, minimizing
cellular necrosis of the skin ~~epidermis~~ surface and creating a tissue effect ~~at the~~
~~skin epidermis surface~~.

114. (currently amended) A method for inducing the formation of [scar]
collagen in a selected collagen containing tissue site beneath an epidermis skin
surface, comprising:

providing an energy source;

producing energy from the energy source;
delivering energy from the energy source through the skin ~~epidermis~~ surface
to the selected collagen containing tissue site for a sufficient time to induce a
formation of new collagen in the selected collagen containing tissue site while
minimizing thermal injury of the epidermis ~~with no deeper than a second degree~~
~~burn created on the skin [epidermis] surface; and~~
creating a tissue effect ~~at the epidermal skin surface.~~

115. (currently amended) A method for inducing the formation of ~~sear~~
collagen in a selected collagen containing tissue site beneath ~~an epidermis~~ a skin
surface, comprising:

providing an energy source ~~with an energy delivery surface;~~
positioning delivering energy to the skin ~~the energy delivery surface on the~~
~~epidermis skin surface;~~

cooling the skin surface ~~creating a reverse thermal gradient through the~~
~~epidermis skin surface sufficiently to induce a formation of new collagen in the~~
~~selected collagen containing tissue site with no deeper than a second degree burn~~
~~created on the skin epidermis surface, wherein a temperature of the skin epidermis~~
surface is lower than the collagen containing tissue site; and

forming new collagen in the selected collagen containing tissue site with no
greater than a second degree burn created on the skin surface; and
creating a tissue effect ~~at the epidermis skin surface.~~

116. (currently amended) A method of creating a tissue effect, comprising:
providing a treatment apparatus that includes at least a first RF electrode;
cooling the skin surface, wherein ~~creating a reverse thermal gradient~~
~~through a skin surface where~~ a temperature of the skin ~~epidermis~~ surface is lower
than tissue underlying the skin surface; and

delivering energy from the treatment apparatus through the skin surface to
the tissue underlying the skin surface for a sufficient time to create a desired tissue
effect while minimizing cellular necrosis of the skin surface.

117. (currently amended) The method of claims 113, 115 or 116, wherein
the treatment apparatus includes a light delivery device.

118. (currently amended) The method of claims 113, 115 or 116, wherein
the tissue effect is dermal remodeling.

119. (currently amended) The method of claims 113, 115 or 116, wherein the tissue effect is skin tightening.

120. (currently amended) The method of claims 113, 115 or 116, wherein the tissue effect is wrinkle reduction.

121. (currently amended) The method of claims 113, 115 or 116, wherein the tissue effect is elastosis reduction.

122. (currently amended) The method of claims 113, 115 or 116, wherein the tissue effect is scar reduction.

123. (currently amended) The method of claims 113, 115 or 116, wherein the tissue effect is hair follicle modification.

124. (currently amended) The method of claims 113, 115 or 116, wherein the tissue effect is modification of contour irregularities of a skin surface.

125. (currently amended) The method of claims 113, 115 or 116, wherein the tissue effect is a creation of scar or nascent collagen.

126. (currently amended) A method of creating a tissue effect, comprising:
providing a treatment apparatus that includes at least a first RF electrode;
cooling through a skin surface, wherein a temperature of the skin surface is lower than tissue underlying the skin surface; and

delivering energy from the treatment apparatus through a skin surface to a selected collagen containing tissue site for a sufficient time to induce a formation of new collagen in the selected collagen containing tissue site with no deeper than a second degree burn created on the skin surface;
modifying at least a portion of the skin surface.

127. (previously added) The method of claim 126, wherein the treatment apparatus includes a light delivery device coupled to a device.

128. (currently amended) A method for creating a tissue effect, comprising:
providing a treatment apparatus that includes an energy delivery surface and at least a first RF electrode;
coupling the energy delivery surface with an external surface of the skin;

~~cooling creating a reverse thermal gradient through~~ a surface of the skin while heating underlying collagen containing tissue, wherein a temperature of the ~~external~~ skin surface is lower than a temperature of the underlying collagen containing tissue;

delivering energy from the treatment apparatus through a the skin surface to a selected collagen containing tissue site for a sufficient time to induce a formation of new collagen in the selected collagen containing tissue site with no deeper than a second degree burn created on the skin surface; and
creating a desired tissue effect.

129. (previously added) The method of claim 128, wherein the treatment apparatus includes a light delivery device.

130. (currently amended) A method of creating a tissue effect, comprising:
providing a treatment apparatus that includes an energy delivery surface and at least a first RF electrode;

reducing a temperature of a collagen containing tissue site below a temperature of a skin surface, creating a thermal injury to at least a portion of the collagen in the collagen containing tissue site with a minimal cellular destruction in the epidermis; and

inducing ~~sear~~ collagen formation.

131. (previously added) The method of claim 130, wherein the treatment apparatus includes a light delivery device.

132. (currently amended) A method of creating a tissue effect, comprising:
providing a treatment apparatus that includes an energy delivery surface and at least a first RF electrode;

coupling the energy delivery surface with a skin surface;
~~cooling creating a reverse thermal gradient through the skin surface to sufficiently heat an underlying collagen containing tissue~~, wherein a temperature of the skin surface is lower than a temperature of ~~the~~ an underlying collagen containing tissue;

delivering energy from the treatment apparatus through the skin surface to the underlying collagen containing tissue ~~underlying the skin surface~~ for a sufficient time to induce ~~sear~~ collagen formation while minimizing cellular necrosis of the skin surface.

133. (previously added) The method of claim 132, wherein the treatment apparatus includes a light delivery device.

134. (new) A treatment apparatus, comprising:
a device;
at least a first and a second energy delivery member coupled to the device, wherein the first energy delivery member is an RF energy delivery device and the second energy member is a non-RF energy delivery device; and
a cooling member coupled to the device.

135. (new) The apparatus of claim 134, wherein the second energy member is a light delivery device.

136. (new) A treatment apparatus, comprising:
an assembly;
an electromagnetic energy device coupled to the assembly including an RF energy delivery device and a non-RF energy delivery device;
a cooling member coupled to the assembly and configured to provide cooling at a skin surface; and
an electronic control device configured to facilitate operation of at least one of the energy delivery devices.

137. (new) A method for inducing the formation of [scar] collagen in a selected collagen containing tissue site beneath a skin surface, comprising:
delivering electromagnetic energy from an electromagnetic energy delivery device;
cooling the skin surface, wherein a temperature of the skin surface is lower than the selected collagen containing tissue site; and
delivering energy from the energy source through the skin surface to the selected collagen containing tissue site for a sufficient time to induce collagen formation in the selected collagen containing tissue site and minimizing cellular necrosis of the skin surface; and
creating a tissue effect.

138. (new) A method of creating a tissue effect, comprising:
providing an electromagnetic energy delivery device;
cooling a skin surface, wherein a temperature of the skin epidermis surface is lower than tissue underlying the skin surface; and

delivering energy from the electromagnetic energy delivery device through the skin surface to the tissue underlying the skin surface for a sufficient time to create a desired tissue effect while minimizing cellular necrosis of the skin surface.

139. (new) The method of claim 138, wherein the tissue effect is dermal remodeling.

140. (new) The method of claim 138, wherein the tissue effect is skin tightening.

141. (new) The method of claim 138, wherein the tissue effect is wrinkle reduction.

142. (new) The method of claim 138, wherein the tissue effect is elastosis reduction.

143. (new) The method of claim 138, wherein the tissue effect is scar reduction.

144. (new) The method of claim 138, wherein the tissue effect is hair follicle modification.

145. (new) The method of claim 138, wherein the tissue effect is modification of contour irregularities of a skin surface.

146. (new) The method of claim 138, wherein the tissue effect is a creation of scar or nascent collagen.

147. (new) A method of creating a tissue effect, comprising:
providing a treatment apparatus that includes at an electromagnetic energy delivery device;

cooling through a skin surface, wherein a temperature of the skin epidermis surface is lower than tissue underlying the skin surface; and

delivering energy from the electromagnetic energy delivery device through a skin surface to a selected collagen containing tissue site of the tissue underlying the skin surface for a sufficient time to induce a formation of new collagen in the selected collagen containing tissue site with no deeper than a second degree burn created on the skin surface;

modifying at least a portion of the skin surface.

148. (new) A method of creating a tissue effect, comprising:
providing a treatment apparatus that includes an electromagnetic energy
delivery device;
reducing a temperature of a collagen containing tissue site below a
temperature of a skin surface,
creating a thermal injury to at least a portion of the collagen in the collagen
containing tissue site with a minimal cellular destruction of the skin surface; and
inducing collagen formation.